





State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Agency Name: Santa Clara County	Address: 1555 Berger Drive, Suite 300
Environmental Health (County)	San Jose, CA 95112
Agency Caseworker: Aaron Costa	Case No.: 07S1E18E01f

Case Information

GeoTracker Global ID: T0608500780
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Site Address: 1295 West San Carlos
Street, San Jose, CA
95126
Address: 1295 West San Carlos Street
San Jose, CA 95126
Number of Years Case Open: 27
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To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0608500780

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is a former commercial petroleum fueling facility and is currently an automobile sales facility. An unauthorized release was reported in August 1987 following the removal of five USTs (four gasoline, one waste oil). Impacted soil was over-excavated to a depth of 21 feet below ground surface (bgs) in September 1987, and approximately 130 cubic yards of impacted soil removed from the excavation were aerated onsite prior to re-sampling and use as backfill. Soil vapor extraction and air sparging were conducted between 2002 and 2004; hydrocarbon removal rates and totals are not available on GeoTracker. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site for the past ten years. Since 1996, seven groundwater monitoring wells and one remediation well have been installed and irregularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved for all constituents.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The affected shallow groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected shallow groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of the affected shallow groundwater are not threatened, and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting. Remaining petroleum

John's Tune-Up 1295 San Carlos Street, San Jose

Claim No: 132

hydrocarbon constituents are limited and stable, and concentrations are decreasing. Corrective actions have been implemented and additional corrective actions are not necessary. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 1. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets Policy Criterion 2a by Scenario 3a. The
 maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 micrograms per liter (µg/L).
 The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, overlain by soil containing less than
 100 mg/kg of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Determination

Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board staff is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. Santa Clara County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

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